BELLIN, April 23.-Rome is to-day first in the new of German politicians. The audience of the Emperor and Empress at the Vatican has dwarfed temporarily the domestic issues of militarism and Ahiwardtism, and all eyes greturned expectantly toward the Vatican.
The Deputies' hall of the Beichstag was growded resterday with persons expecting a ferther sensational development of the Ahiwardt comedy. Ahlwardt had promised great things for their entertainment. He was to produce several hundred weight of his boasted tons of proof against members of the Government, and was to attack Herr von Levetzow. President of the Reichstag, for having applied to him in a private conversation offensive pithets Concerning the latter matter, Ahlwardt has raised such a hullabaloo that Levelsow, who denies the charge, has warned him that he will speak with him hereafter only in the presence of two witnesses. After the formal opening of the sitting, Freiherr von Monteuffel asked Herr von Levetzow what had become of Ahiwardt, whose place was still vacant. Levetzow replied that Ahlwardt had given notice of a resolution to have a nittee of twenty-one appointed to considor how far the documents in his possession tore out his charges. The resolution had received a sufficient number of signatures to insure the investigation desired, and Ahlwardt had absented himself, probably to fetch the documents. If the papers should be laid before the House, the resolution would be the first order of the day at the next sitting, to be held on the following Tuesday. As neither Ahlwardt nor his documents appeared, the subject of the esolution was dropped temporarily. The bill

The report of Deputy Adolf Groeber, Secrecompleted. It covers 140 folio pages. It includes a history of army reorganization in Germany, reviews the foreign policy of the empire, and makes an elaborate statement as the present financial situation. The conusion is that the pacific aspect of foreign restions and the depressed condition of domesstrade and manufacture justify the commit-Chancellor von Caprivi has again delayed the publication of the report by demanding the reiston of several passages concerning his low set for the beginning of the debate on the report is May 1.

prevent the spread of epidemics, especially

of vesterday with a dashing leader, predicting the eventual triumph of the Chancello of his bill, and exhorting the Deputies in urs to relegate to the background all personal and party prejudices. "Beyond doubt," says the leader. " should the bill be rejected by the present licichstag, the vote would be reversed r the newly elected Deputies. The Parliamentary representatives of the German peoought to show the world that their decis ions in matters affecting the honor and safety of the country are guided solely by patriotism." Eugen Richter's Freismnige Zeitung ints out that the whole tone of the semi-of ficial press means simply that Emperor William and Chancellor von Caprivi intend to dominate the Reichstag, and that never before, even under the Bismarck regime, has the purely military policy of the Government been Ahigh official in the Chancellor's office told

your correspondent yesterday that the Chansellor had decided to appeal to the country immediately if the Military bill should be reseted. Without waiting for the sanction of the new Parliament, he said, the War Office would make all the preparation for the increase and reorganization of the army. The proceedings of the International Sani-

tary Conference in Dreaden has proved to be The Governments that sent delegates have shown exceptional readiness to adopt several recommendations which were believed to be mere matters of ink and paper. The agree ment as to the closest restriction of imports tions of old clothes, bedding, and rags from inferted countries is, for instance, a part of the convention, which will be generally enforced. The Conference recognized the futility of a long quarantine in cholera times and circumscribed Thus, ships from infected ports are to be treated as injected, only in the event that cases of cholera have developed on board within the last week of the voyage. Ships having on board no suspicious cases, although balling from infected ports, are practically free from interference under the proctocol of the Conference, although the local port autherities may impose certain rules as to medical observation. Since the Conference rose England, Denmark, and several other powers which participated in the conference have set a operation the measures recommended, and within a week or ten days the precautions in mestion will be observed throughout Europe. The officials who have been examining fo

the Imperial Board of Health the regions bordering the Weser, Elbe, Oder, and Vistula re-port that the riverside towns visited were found to be in exceptionally good sanitar; condition, that all precautions have been taken against the cholera, and that no sign of the epidemic have yet appeared. Government medical stations have been opened along the Vistula, and rigid inspection of persons arriving from Hussia is in operation. German and Dutch officials are working in concert to prevent the spreading of the disease by the Baine trade. The completeness of the arrangements to combat the epidemic has done much to allay the fear of its general appearsace in Germany next Summer.

Prof. Koch has promised to preside over the bolera section of the International Medical Congress in Rome in September.

Count Paul von Hoensbroech will have an article in the next number of the Preussische Jahrbuscher, explaining his reasons for resigning from the Jesuit Order. He is expected to give a glimpse of the inner life of the Society of Jesus and to aggravate thus the sensation which his resignation from the order has croated in the political and religious world. In justifying his secession from the Society of Jesus he has given an outline of the expected revelations. He says that, despite the knowledge that he was about to grieve many persons connected with him most closely by ties of friendship and kinship, he felt he could no longer submit to the Jesuit discipline, Long years experience with the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiffs all independence and individuality of the area in the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiffs all independence and individuality of the area in the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiffs all independence and individuality of the area in the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiffs all independence and individuality of the area in the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiff all independence and individuality of the area in the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiff all independence and individuality of the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiff all independence and individuality of the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to stiff all independence and individuality of the discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him that it was calculated not only to discipline had confined him revelations. He says that, despite the knowlin nationality, and to kill all sense of patriot am. Count Paul is a member of an old and enspicuous Catholic family. His brother is a leader among German clericals.

Yesterday the Bundesrath decided to eleals the German Legation in Washington to at Embassy, and voted a corresponding inrease of the appropriation. The grant for the sentation of the empire at the Chicago World's Pair was also augmented.

Withelm Liebknecht, high priest of German scelal Democracy, is scattering the propasands in South Germany in anticipation of a staeral election. He attracts large crowds wherever he speaks, and Social Democrats say he is preparing the way for a great Socialistic triumph at the polls. His argument is everywhere the same. He compares the social condition of the German masses with those of the English, Swiss, and American working people. and densunces the military despotism and the favoritism shown the titled classes, which he legards as the two potent causes of the differ-

ence between a laborer's life here and a laborer's life in the three more fortunate countries.

With forcible expressions, which several times have evoked the interference of the police, he exhorts his hearers to choose Parliamentary representatives who will fight militarism and laborated the policy.

The Pope Receives the Emparer and Parliamentary representatives who will fight militarism and laborated the policy. class privilege and compel the Government to

Other Social Democratic speakers are imitating the toldness of Liebknecht's utterances. Years have passed since such violent speeches were heard from the campaign platorm. The universal aggressiveness is due to the sense of growing power felt by the Social the Government in allowing greater latitude to the Socialists generally, although still keep-ing them all under the observation of the off-

At the celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the Vienna Masnnergesangverein a new ode by the composer Brahms will be sung. Special pieces will be contributed also by Rubinstein, Brueckner, and Goldmark. The prolonged drought threatens ruin to the

German crops. A considerable rise of grain prices is in immediate prospect.

DRUGGIST SCHMIDT'S TELEPHONE. He Refused to Permit Its Use in a Case of Ten-year-old John Ruelberg of 488 Ameter

dam avenue was one of half a dozen boys who found a big derrick unguarded at Eighty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue yesterday, and began playing with it. They fastened several logs in the fall, and, turning the drum, managed to hoist the load high in the air. Then they became frightened

and ran away, leaving the logs to drag the derrick rope down again at great speed.

The rush of the logs whirled the arm of the derrick around, and as Ruelberg did not get out of the way fast enough, he was knocked

out of the way fast enough, he was knocked down. He was unconscious when he was carried into Ferdinand T. Schmidt's drug store at the southeast corner of Eighty-sixth street and Amsterdam avenue.

Roundsman James Hussey of the West 125th street police station asked the druggist if there was a doctor in the place, and, finding that there was not, he asked if there was a telephone. The druggist said no, and Hussey was sending a messenger to telephone to the Manhattan Hospital when a citizen announced that there was a telephone in the drug store. Hussey turned to the druggist for explanation, and this time the man admitted that there was one in the place, but he said it was a pay station, and it would cost fifteen cents to use it. The roundsman called his attention to the fact that he wanted to use the telephone in a case of life and death, but the druggist replied: "It will cost you fifteen cents just the same."

Hussey paid the money and sent the call to Manhattan Hospital. Dr. Belknap, the ambulance surgeon, found the boy suffering from concussion of the brain and a probable fracture of the skull.

His right side is paralyzed, and the doctors

concussion of the brain and a probable frac-ture of the skull.

His right side is paralyzed, and the doctors believe that he will die of his injuries. Last night the druegist said he did not know that an ambulance could be called by telephone, and that he was willing to return the fifteen

Ceremonies in the Aondemy of St. Joseph in

FLUSHING, L. I., April 23.-Nine novices took the white vell of the Order of St. Joseph in St. Joseph's Academy here to-day. Many Catholics from New York and Brooklyn were present at the ceremony. Bishop McDonnell of Brooklyn

The names of the candidates and the names they will be known by in the order were: Miss Jennie Quinn, Sister Louise Mary; Miss Haggerty, Sister Mary; Miss Erwin, Sister Alacogne: Miss M. Kerin, Sister Annunciata; Miss Reill, Sister Marie: Miss Sass, Sister Eugene: Miss Curry, Sister Mary, and Miss Sweeney, Sister Mary, Miss Juda Bergen of Brooklyn, class of '92, acted as cross bearer, and the bridesmaids were graduates of the

and the bridesmales were graduates of the same class.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Wall of the Church of the Rosary, New York. At 10 A. M. Bishop McDonneil celebrated pontifical mass in the convent chapet. The altar and chancel were decorated with flowers.

After the gospel a sermon was delivered by the Bev. Father Patton of St. Francis Xavier's Church, New York. A large number of young ladies, former pupils of the academy, were present.

PISTOL SHOTS WOKE UP THE STREET.

Harry Walters, an 18-year-old bartender out of a job, was hired about ten days ago to peel potatoes in the kitchen of O'Neill's restaurant. Sixth avenue and Twenty-second street. Last Saturday he was discharged for pelting one of into his head that James Reynolds, the superintendent of the kitchen supplies, was responsible for his discharge.

This morning about 12:30 o'clock he came

down Sixth avenue to the restaurant and met outside the hoy he had tormented in the kitchen. He quarrelled with the boy, and Reynolds, coming out of the restaurant on his Reynolds, coming out of the restaurant on his way home, interfered.

Walters pulled out a pistol and shot at Rey-nolds. He was too drunk to hit the side of a house. Reynolds ran up to Twenty-third street and around the corner and Walters after bloom.

him.

In Twenty-third street Walters fired again.
A crowd of about 500 persons joined the chase at a respectful distance. Walters fired twice more, but hit nebody, and two six-foot policemen had him by the neck presently. He was locked up.

SHOT BY HER HUSBAND.

One Story is that He Was Jenious-He Says It Was Aceldental.

Mrs. Fila Wielenski, a good-looking Polish woman, whose husband. Charles, keeps a saloon at 340 Henderson street, Jersey City. went to the First precinct police station at 5 o'clock yesterday morning and said that she had been shot by her husband. She was in a hysterical condition, and was afraid that she had been mortally wounded. Dr. Grey found that the bullet had penetrated her clothing and struck her corsets. The

steel of the corsets deflected the bullet and saved her life. She escaped with a slight abrasaved her life. She oscaped with a slight abrasion of the skin.

There are two versions of the affair. One is that Mrs. Wielenski was making too free with some customers who were in the saloon, and her husband shot her in a lit of jealous; Wielenski, who was arrested by Policeman Heath, says some men were acting in a disorderly manner in the saloon about 3 o'clock, and he put them out. They returned shortly before 5 o'clock, and he ordered them out again, but they refused to go. Then he seized his revolver to frighten them and it went off secidentally. He says he had no intention of shooting his wife.

Barnum & Bailey's Show in Brooklyn. Barnum & Bailey's circus will delight the people of Brooklyn this week. The fents are at the corner of Saratoga avenue and Halsey street. The street parade will start from the grounds at 9 o'clock this morning, and will pass down Halser street to Ralph avenue, to Hancock street, to Bedford avenue, to South

Fell Into Water Brunk and Was Fished Out Siober.

Peter Hess, 42 years old, of 211 Columbia street. Brooklyn, started from his home on Saturday night to have a good time. He stopped at many liquor saloons, and toward midnight he was feeling pretty good.

He wandered to the North Central Piers at the Atlantic docks and tried to walk along the stringplece, but he was too unsteady and fell into the water. The water was cold and he began to yell for help at the top of his voice.

John McGuinness, a deckiand on the tugboat Active, which is lying near the docks, heard his cries and pulled him out with arope. Feter was sober now but he was very wet. After being attended to by Ambulance Sugson Remp he was removed to his home.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herba pills, draughts, and vegetable extracts to the rear and pringing into general use the pleasant and effective inquid lexative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy, see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists—

press in the Yellow Chamber—The Em-press in the Yellow Chamber—The Em-press Visits the Art Collections, and the Pope and the Emperor Talk for an Houn. Rome, April 23.-Early this morning the streets leading from the Outrinal to the Prus ainn Legation were filled with persons anxious to see the Emperor of Germany on his way to luncheon with Herr Von Buelow and the high dignitaries of the Vatican. Shortly after noon the Emperor left the Quirinal. He rode in the Italian court carriage, and responded repeatedly with bows and smiles to the continuous cheering which accompanied his progress. The Emperor alighted before

the Legation at 12:30 o'clock.

Herr von Buelow, Prussian Minister at the Vatican, received him at the entrance and presented Cardinals Ledochowsky and Mocen ni and Monsignori Segna and Demontel Covers were laid for sixteen. On the Emperor's right hand sat Cardinal Ledochowsky. Freiherr Marschall von Bleberstein, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Prince of Pless, and Baron Stumm; on his left Cardinal focenni, Major von Moltke, and Gen. ven Hahnke. Herr von Buelow and the rest of the guests sat opposite the Emperor. During the luncheon the Emporor was exceptionally cheerful. He chatted with Cardinal Ledocontinued the conversation for twenty min-

At 2 o'clock Empress Augusta Victoria ar ived at the Legation. The presentations occupied a half hour, and immediately after them the Emperor. Empress, and their suites and Herr von Buelow proceeded in the Prussian court carriages to the Vatican. Italian every street through which the imperial party cheering thousands of Italian citizens. The

passed, and behind the soldiers were packed cheering thousands of Italian citizens. The Vatican was filled with high dignitaries of the Church and representatives of the Cathelie nobility of Italy.

Cardinal Mocenni, who had left the Prussian Legation in advance of the imperial party, had reached the Vatican at 2:30, and from then until 2:55, when the Emperor and Empress arrived, had been in consultation with the Popa. Their Marestles alighted in the court of San Damaso. Mgr. delia Volpe, major domo. Prince liuspoli, and Count Alborgheiti, who were awaiting them in the court, were presented by Herr von Buelow, and showed the way to the palace on the right, where the imperial couple were received in the Clementine Hall by Mgr. Sambeeth, Prefect of Ceremonies, Mgr. Azevedo, Grand Chambertain, and other members of the Papal court. The Emperor was in Hussar uniform, and during the short pause in the first hall the Swiss Guards paid him military honors.

At the door of the Yellow Chamber their Majesties were met by the Pope. He led them to three chairs which had been placed nearthe middle of the room, sat down with them and conversed with both for fifteen minutes. The Empress then rose. The Pope summoned the major dome, who accompanied her Majesty to the galieries and presented to her Commander Friconti and the Museum officials. Under their guidance she proceeded to the Ducal Hall, the Skytino Chapel, and in other rooms in which the art treasures of the Vatican are shown.

Meantime the Emperor remained in conver-

Ducal Hall, the Sixtine Chapter, and the other rooms in which the art treasures of the Vatican are shown.

Meantime the Emperor remained in conversation with the Pope, while Freiherr Marschall you Bieberstein was in attendance in the antechamber. The interview lasted fitty-eight minutes after the departure of the Empress. The Pope was more affable than usual, while the Emperor, although amiable, seemed to be somewhat procecupied and nervous.

At the end of the interview the Emperor's suite was presented to the Pope. Upon leaving, the Emperor was accompanied by the Pope, contrary to the efficient of the Vatican, through the ante-chamber to the throne room. As they parted, the Emperor made a movement as if to kiss the Pope's hand. The Pope quickly withdrew his hand, then grasped the Emperor's hand, and shook it cordially three times. The Emperor joined the Empress, and visited with her St. Peter's and the Treasury. The departure of the imperial party from the Vatican at 4:30 was accompanied by a repetition of the ceremonial with which they were received.

were received.

This evening the Emperor and Empress worshipped in the chapel of the German Embassy.

On Saturday evening a bemb was exploded in front of a firemen's guard room near the Capitol. Several windows were shattered, and the pedestal of a column of the Capitol was damaged. No arrest has been made.

The jubilee mass composed by Dr. Frank G. Dossert of New York was sung in St. Peter's to-day at the celebration of the Feast of the Partonage of St. Joseph. The choir, assisted by many singers from other churches, gave a magnificent rendering of the work. All the members of the United States Legation and Consulate in Rome, the majority of the American residents and scores of distinguished Italians were present. Verdi, the most notable auditor, hastened to congratulate Dr. Dossert as soon as the mass was concluded. This evening Dr. Dossert dined with Meluzzi, the director of St. Peter's choir. This is the first time that an American composer has been thus honored in Rome.

The Pope presented to the Empress to-day a mosaic represents the liasilize and Plazzu of St. Peter. The Emperor gave to the Pope a colored photograph of himself, the Empress, and their children in a group.

The Pope thankel the Emperor warmly for the gift, and said that he would place it beside the portrait of Emperor William L. which the Empress and said that he would place it beside the portrait of Emperor William L. which the Empress are laided to his great namesake.

From the Vatican the Emperor warmly for the gift, and said that he would place it beside the portrait of Emperor Que and asked him whether he was related to his great namesake.

From the Vatican the Emperor drove to the legation, where he remained two hours and a half. He then returned in an Italian court carringe to the Quirinsl.

He has conferred upon Cardinal Mocenni the Cordon of the Red Eagle. He presented to Cardinal Ledochowsky a snufbox Learing his portrait surrounded with diamonds. He has decorated Herr von Billow with the Red Eagle, and has conferred similar hono

envoys with the Grand Cordon of St. Maurice and St. Lazare. All the royal and princely guests of King Humbert and Queen Margaret dined at the Quirinal this eyening, and afterward attended

THE CAMPANIA COMING. She Makes the Trip to Queenstown in 700

QUEENSTOWN, April 23.-The new Cunard steamship Campania arrived here to-day on her maiden voyage. Although her engines were not worked to their full power, she made the trip from Liverpool to this port in 700 minutes. In the party brought from Liverpool as guests of the steamship company were John Morley. Chief Secretary for Ireland: Arnold Morley, Postmaster-General; the Marquis of Ailsa, Lord Revelstroke, and Admirals Hornby, Baird, Seymour, Brent, and Morant, After the guests had been landed they were taken aboard the steamer Hound, on which they were entertained at luncheon by Sir Bache Cunard.

Bache Cunard.

The people of Queenstown, who had learned in advance of John Morley's coming were waiting for him on the quay when he was brought sahore from the Campanis. As soon as he was recognized the crowd bugan cheering him. When he was landed, after the luncheon, the Municipal Board, 600 or 700 citizens, and a brass band greeted him. Mr. Morley begged to be excused from making a speech, as his visit was of a purely private nature. Half an hour later he proceeded to Cork.

VIEWS OF THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. He Speaks of the "Perfidy and Cownrdies" of Mr. Gludstone.

LONDON, April 23. - The Duke of Devonshire presided at a dinner of 200 Ulster Loyalists at St. James's Hall this evening. In his speech against the Home Rule bill he said that the Unionists ought not to despair; he, himself.

Unionists ought not to despair; he, himself, did not helieve home rule was any nearer realization hecause the hill had passed its second reading.

The apparent approach of the day of separation might cause much excitement and violent agitation among loyal Irishmen, but both should be suppressed. Mr. Giadstone had not attempted in the debate on the second reading to controvert the arguments of the opposition, nor had he referred to the appeal of Uister men against home rule.

The Unionists of England and Ireland resented the Prime Minister's betrayal of his country, his perfidy, and his cowardice in wishing to surrender the liberties of Uister men to their avowed enemies. When the English electors realized how contemptible and disloyal was such action they would refuse to sanction the insidious and deadly blows aimed by the present Ministry at the efficiency of Parliamentary government.

The New York Central's limited trains present all the

SECRETARY MORTON OF ARROW DAY.

WASHINGTON, April 23.-Arbor Day was appropriately celebrated by the employees of the Agricultural Department. A majority of them assembled in a retired part of the grounds where, after a speech had been made by Assistant Secretary Willets, a white oak tree was planted in honor of the Secretary o Agriculture, Secretary Morton, being called upon for a speech, spoke as follows:

furnished to mankind a new sort of anniversary. All others, up to the inauguration of passed away, and honored those who were dead. Arbor Day looks to posterity, and extends the sheltering shades of its numerous forests all over this country, to shield the weary traveller in generations to come from the sunshine and sultriness of summer. It differs from all other anniversaries, in that it has a practical side, and that it shall be an inspiration to the people everywhere to plan When we consider that every day the United

"When we consider that every day the United States alone consumes 25,000 acres of woodland, and that to-night when we retire there shall be that vast area less of forests in the country than there was this morning, we are warned of the importance of making this not only a holiday, but a work-a-day matter, and that we should earry it into our achools, that the children may be taught the value of tree life as connected with all animal life, because we all understand that if there should be an intermission of a single summer's growth, and no foliage, flower, or fruit come to the earth, when autumn came there would not be one single living, breathing animal on all this vast globe of ours. The interdependence of animal and vegetable life is constant, ever-existing. Therefore, when we boast of our wonderful powers over all natural laws, all natural things and declare man's superiority to the vegetable kingdom, you must remember that this victory of ours is only for a day, for to-morrow we die, and the roots and tentacles from this tree send down all these forces into the very graves where we rest and our tired forms repose, in order to take up everything that there is of us materially and reconvert us to the use of the vegetable world. All the men standing about, all these hearts beating here to-day, only a few years since were part of the vegetable kingdom, and only a few years hence we shall again be parts of flower, forest, and fruit. It is an endless, everlasting chain of recies, in which we appear first in the animal and then in the vegetable world. Therefore, it is of the utmost importance that we perpetuate tree growth everywhere, for whether we warm ourselves in winter by a wood fire or a coal lire, we must know that every particle of light emitted from the grate, or we have seen in the unimal and there is not the same to me that a tree and a truth are the two longest lived things of which mankind has any knowle sige. Therefore it behooves all men in public life to plant economic and not life, besides plantin States alone consumes 25,000 acres of wood-land, and that to-night when we retire there

heroic dead of England's greatest heroes upon land and sea, repose his remains. On other tombs are marked words of calogy, fulsome sometimes, always intense: but upon the sarcophagus where Sir Christopher Wren's remains repose is inscribed only these simple words: 'Si quartis monumentum circumspice' (if you seek my monument look around you. So every man, woman, and child who plants trees shall be able to say on coming, as I have come, toward the evening of life, in all sincerity and truth.' If you seek my monument look around you.' " [Applause.]

WILL PADEREWSKI PLAY?

They Won't Let Him Use the Plane He Is

CHICAGO, April 23.-If Paderewski fulfils the engagement for which he is advertised at the Fair a great many people who are interested in the plane war at the Fair will be greatly

If he does not play ithe will not appear unless he waives the conditions of a contract by which he is supposed to be bound, or the authorities of the Exposition recede from the stand they have taken. It will not be Pader ewski's fault, however, if he is not the centre of attraction will be because one of the plane of attraction will be because one of the plane firms that withdrew from the Fair has l'aderewski under contract to use none but its instruments.

Director-General Davis has decided that Paderewski's plane may be used if the firm that manufactures it makes an exhibit. He is firm in his decision that planes that are not exhibited shall not be used in the Music Hall concerts.

Concerts.

Theodore Thomas is said to side with Paderewski. But the planist will have to play some plane made by an exhibiting firm or he will not play at all. W.J. Ellsworth of the Committee on Music has gone to New York to of he can settle the difficulty.

RIOTING IN HULL

Desperate Fight Between the Police 2 000 Strikers.

LONDON, April 23.-The police in Hull ar-

rested a drunken docker last evening, between 11 and 12 o'clock. A mob of strikers stopped them on their way to the station. The police fought them off and sent for reinforcements. The numbers of the strikers swelled rapidly. When the police reenforcements arrived, more than 2,000 men had gathered, armed with stones, clubs, and a few revolvers. The police drew their batons and, clubbing right and left, divided the mob so that the three officers with their prisoner could proceed to the station.

After the drunken striker had been removed, the rioters charged the police repoatedly. They were forced back by hand-to-hand fighting, were divided and driven into side streets, where they railied again to the attack. More police were called out, and more strikers were attracted by the uproar. The wounded men on both sides were carried away, and the strikers obtained a new supply of pokers, boat hooks, cudgels, and split planks.

The police forced the men back gradually into the immediate neighborhood of the focks. The whole district was in an uproar, the struggle being carried into every street and alleyway. Dockers who had gone to bed hurried, half-dressed, from the houses to join in the fight. Windows were smashed and doors were battered down.

At the Drypool dock the mob tried to storm the steamer light. Fifty police defended it for forty minutes, and then, with the aid of thirty more, put the rioters to flight. The fighting lasted well into this morning. Only six strikers were arrested. The numbers of the strikers swelled rapidly.

Celebrating Shakespeare's Birthday,

LONDON, April 23. - The anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated to-day at Stratford-on-Avon. The grammar schoo in which the exercises were held was decorated with flowers, flags, and Shakespare portraits.
The masters and pupils marched to Shakespear's tomb in the afternoon and covered it with lilies. After all other ceremonies the Mayor of the town delivered a memorial address. At its close the audience remained silent for ten minutes, and then dispersed.

Finding an Internal Machine.

London, April 23 .- An infernal machine, de signed apparently to be operated by electricity, was found to-day in the garden of a house in Tottenham Court road. A foreign couple who formerly lived in the house techaved so suspiciously that they were watched by the police. Recently the couple disappeared. It is supposed that they were the owners of the machine.

Big Pire at Hull. LONDON, April 23.—Ten acres of timber at the Victoria Dock in Hull are allaze. The loss will be more than \$100,000. The fire is sup-posed to have been started by striking dockers.

Notes of Poreign Happenings. The Vienna Tageblatt says that the Sultan of Turkey sent his congratulations to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his bride on the day of the wedding, and will receive them when they touch at Constantinople on their wedding trip.

A Boy Shot by Accident, HACKENSACE, April 23.-John Steiffen, aged

years, was shot and instantly killed near Little Forry this afternoon. Albert Clowsen, aged 17, was cleaning a gun which he supposed was empty. The wenpon was discharged, and its contents entered the stomach of the little child.

"When pain and angulah wring the brow A ministering angel thou"—Brome Selts

"Delury Says"

We will sell for one day only, Men's Double and Single Breasted

Lounge Suits. IN SCOTCH TWEEDS AND CHEVIOTS, FOR

Tailor and Haberdasher, 6th ave. and 14th st. The New York Times says that "Delury's new-cut Riding Habits have been pronounced 'perfect' by the most expert riders."

An Arrest for Murder Said to Be Contem

Boston, April 23.—Last summer the guests at the Cable House, Salisbury Beach, were taken ill suddenly, and in a few hours four had died. Two more died a few days later. Others lingered between life and death for several days but ultimately recovered. All the victims showed unmistakable symptoms of arsenical noisoning, but the case was mysterious. At first it was supposed that the poisoning was due to carelessness in ing wilted string beans, but it was learned, on further investigation, that guests were sick who had not partaken of string beans. Fish, coffee, and ten were then examined, but no traces of poison were found. Then the water was carefully examined, and it was announced that a defective sewerage system was the cause of the trouble.

But the physicians knew that the symptoms called for a violent poison, and the water did not show such traces in the analysis.

For months the case has been kept quiet, but yesterday the interest was revived by the semi-official announcement that the important bit of evidence had been secured to prove the murder. State Police Officer Batchelder who has been working on the case says it was a case where wholesole murder was deliberately planned and six innocent victims died. But the one singled out by the murderers escaped. He refused to divulge any of the important features until the time comes for making arrests.

While the systemant over the matter was

While the excitement over the matter was while the excitement over the matter was strong last summer, it was hinted that a young woman who had been jilted by one of the employees at the hotel had put the poison in the tea to kill her lover. The police said at the time that the story was false, but it is hinted now that it was not entirely fictitious.

DON'T BELIEVE HIM A MURDERER.

The Arkansas Authorities Find Work for Hickey, Accused of Killing J. M. Clayton. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 23.-The authoriles at Morrillton are so confident that Frank Hickey is innocent of the murder of John M Clayton that he is no longer kept confined in a cell at the jail. The Shoriff has given him employment in his office in the preparation of the tax books. Within three days Hickey has received numerous letters showing that he was serving a term in a prison in Oregon at the time Clayton was assasinated. His atternated the content of the time of the tim the time Clayton was assassinated. His at-torneys will make an effort in a few days to obtain his release upon a writ of habeas corpus.

Actor Loughney Sald at His Wedding that He Was a Preacher.

Louisville, April 23.-Miss Clara Vonderheide and John P. Loughney were married yesterday in the County Clerk's office. The bride's home is Detroit. The young man said he was a preacher, but it became known that he was a preacher, but it became known that he is a member of the "Eagle Nest" company, which last night closed a week's engagement at the Bijou Theatre.

Loughney and Miss Vonderheide had been sweethearts for some time. Loughney's home is in Philadelphia. The young woman came to Louisville yesterday morning. She met Loughney at the station. At the matine the groom told his follow players he had been married and received many congratulations.

Manning Are Soon to Wed. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 23 .- An Appeal-Ara-'The gossips of the capital are telling a bert and Mrs. Manning, widow of Daniel Maning. Secretary of the Treasury under Mr. Cleveland's first Administration. They say that the Secretary and Mrs. Manning will be the contracting parties in a wodding soon. The presence of Mrs. Manning on the Dolphin as the guest of Secretary Herbert gives color to the rumor. Secretary Herbert is a widower, and the honors of his house are done by his daughter, Miss Lifa Herbert."

Benefit to Treasurer Rice.

Mr. E. J. Rice, treasurer of the Standard Theatre, received a testimonial from his friends last night. A houseful of acquaintances gathered to enjoy an entertainment to tributed diversion.

Among the amusement makers were Fred Solomon, Miss Emma Pollock, Miss Mabel Stephenson, James F. Hoov, James R. Raddiffe, Louis Corner, James McCue, Miss Marie Glover, Miss Ada Lewis, and James Burke of Harrigan's Theatre, Henry G. Brown, an English swordsman, did some tricks with a sword to finish the entertainment.

Dalton & James, Saloon Keepers. GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, April 23.-William Dalton, brother of the notorious Dalton brothers who were killed at Coffeyville last fall, exmember of the California Legislature and at

one time charged with train robbers in California, has been in the city for several days, and left last night for Dallas. Tex., to meet Frank James and complete arrangements for the opening of a saloon in Chicago at an early date in partnership. Their notorioty, they think, will be a drawing card. At the instance of Fire Marshal Mitchell, Jacob J. Kalser of 429 Grand street, jobber in overgaiters at 438 Broadway, was arrested last night and locked up in the Mulberry street station. Kaiser is charged with setting the fire which did \$1,000 damage to his stock and \$800 to that of Napier Bros. toy presses, on Saturday night. Coal oil was found scattered about rooms adjoining Kaiser's, and he had keys which were said to unlock the doors of these rooms.

Hogan's Buby Didn't Die of Fright. Deputy Coroner Conway made an autopsy on the two-months-old child who died while its father, James Hogan, of 208 Henry street, was abusing his wife Ellen on Saturday. Dr. Conway found that the child had died of pneumonia, and not from fright, as was supposed, Hogan was held resterday at the Essex Market Police Court to await the action of the

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M .- 2:30, rear of 258 West Twenty-eighth street, Erastus Crawford, damace \$10: 11:30, 268 West 128th Street, Moses Oppenheimer, damage \$100; 11:50, 5 Jackson street, Michael Sophen, damage trilling, P. M.—7:00, 271 Monroe street, Henry Schwalenberg, damage triting; 7:10, 545 West Fifty-ninth street, Paul Cozz, damage triffing; 7:20, 183 South street, John Meristy, in damage; 8:15, 518,518 West Twenty-second street, J. Martins, damage \$5,000; 8:10, 2.116 Lexington avenue, Duncan Blant, damage \$100; 16:25, 8:2 Bowery, Henry Schomber, damage \$600.

Mr. Astor's Absenteelam I rom the Landon St. James's Gazett

Mr. Astor seems quite to be qualifying as an Englishman. Within the last few months he has acquired an English newspaper. a fine London mansion, and a Thames country seat. It may be wondered how the Americans like all this. Talk of Irish absenteeism! But what of the American millionaires who draw their house rents in New York and spend their money in England?

Wos. From Life.

"How did you happen to marry him? Were you in love with him?"
"Oh, no: but another girl was." Piece de Resistance.

She—What was the principal dish served at the conundrum supper last night? Morgan's Steam Carpet Cleaning and Henovating Works, B'way & 47th st. Cutting and fitting a specialty.

INDEBTED TO ANTI-MANONEY.

Row the Reproduction of the Old DeWitt

"The New York Central Railroad Company" reproduction of the first railroad train and one of the most interesting and valuable exhibits at the Chicago Pair."
said an old resident of Albany, "but I wonder how many of the officers of that company know that if the disappearance of Morgan from Batavia sixty-five years ago had not been attributed to murderous machinations of the Masonic fraterity, which resulted in the great anti-Masonic excitement that spread throughout the country, and became a sensational political factor, they would not have been able to make the reproduction, and the appearance of that curious railroad train and engine would never have been known in accurate pictorial representa-

"It was years before the discovery and practical introduction of that crude predecessor of photography, the daguerrectype, when the ploneer railroad train in this State was run, and as the future importance to history of the appearance of that train never occurred to those interested in

train never occurred to those interested in bringing it into existence, the skill of no artist with his pencil was brought into use to perpetuate it on paper. It happened that a young man named Brown—William H. Brown of Philadelphia—was in Albany on the day the train was run, Aug. B. 1831, and had been in the place several days.

He had a marvellous talent for cutting with a pair of seissors out of black paper life-like profile portraits and accurate representations of buildings, machinery, and even landscapes. The remarkable part of this talent of his was his power to make a perfectly exact portrait of porsons, days and even weeks after having seen them but once, and that only casually on the street.

He had for some time made a good living by the exercises of his peculiar art. Thaddeus Stevens was at that time just beginning to make a reputation in politics, and had seized upon the anti-Masonic idea for use in Pennsylvania, as it had been so successfully worked by Thurlow Weed and his lieutenants in New York State. The feeling was growing in Pennsylvania, and young Brown thought it would be a good stroke of business for him to go to Albany, have a look at Thurlow Weed and others, snip their likenesses out in silhouetto, and, besides getting a fee from them for the work, duplicate the pictures for sale among the anti-Masonic enthusiasts in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

He, went to Albany early in August, 1831,

besides getting a fee from them for the work, duplicate the plotures for sale among the anti-Masonic enthusiasts in Pennsylvania and elsewhere.

He went to Albany early in August, 1831, and did a great deal more than get the portraits of Thurlow Weed. His wonderful work took the town by storm, and he was kept busy from morning until night cutting the silhoutte likenesses of people of all kinds, sexes, and agos that flocked to his rooms.

His greatestartistic feat was the cutting, in one large ploture, of the famous Burgess Corps entire, with staff and band in full parade, each member's portrait being of surprising accuracy. This ploture is among the most precious relies in the State Library.

And so it happened that this unique young artist was in Albany on the day the quaint locomotive De Witt Clinton, with its equally quaint coaches, was to be run on its first trip over the Mohawk and Hudson Raitroad.

He was one of the passengers on the train, and when it returned to Albany he cut with his scissors an exact picture of the locomotive and two of the coaches, making the portrait of David Matthew, the engineer, and John T. Clark, the conductor, on his seat on the outside of the front coach.

In that picture appear the likenesses of Thurlow Weed, ex-Gov, Yates, and other distinguished Albanians of that day, but neither Mr. Weed nor the ex-Governor was on the train. Without a thought of the future of the history, the artist cut those portraits merely as an exercise of his skill in depleting a subject from memory. He toid me so himself forty years afterward.

"While Artist Brown was in Albany he concluded to go to Boston and Hartford to make some portraits and other cuttings with his marvelious scissors. While in Hartford he showed the picture he had made of the railroad train and locomotive to a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, who at once saw what a treasure it must necessarily become, and the artiste presented it to the solves where it is to-day a relic beyond price.

Some 30 years after cutting tha

listorical Society.

He sent to the publisher of the lithograph

Historical Society.

He sent to the publisher of the lithograph and procured a copy of it, and was rejoiced to see an exact reproduction of his scissors cutting of more than thirty years before. But the joy he felt over a sight of the sight of the picture was scarcely as great as the inscription beneath it gave him.

The date of the running of the train was given as "some time in 1832," the name of locomotive being the John Bull, instead of the De Witt Clinton, and the name of the engineer John Hampson instead of David Matthew.

Brown at once set about the task of correcting the lithograph publishers' history, a task at which he worked for more than 30 years, for the lithograph copy of his picture, with its incorrect inscription, had been widely circulated.

Only the other day, I saw in the office of a big railroad official one of these lithographs, expensively framed, and the official refused to believe that the historical statement upon it was in every particular wrong and misleading. The first true account I ever saw in a newspaper of that pioneer train and locomotive I read in THE Sus a week or two ago.

"So that is the way the reproduction of the De Witt Clinton and its coaches was made possible to the New York Central Railroad Company to-day, but it will not be entirely accurate unless fence rails are placed between the coaches, as was done on the original trip, to prevent the jerking and bumping of the cars together when starting and stopping, the couplers having been long chains."

MR. ASTOR'S ENGLISH ESTATE. An Exquisite Sylvan Betreat of a Lovelines

An Exquisite Sylvan Betreat of a Loveliness

Unrivalled in England.

Prom the London Dully Felgrark.

There is no part of the Thames from London to Reading better known or more famous for sylvan charm than those overhanging woods which frings tho steep river bank near Maidonhead, and which belong to the extrate of Clivedien—or, as it is sometimes spelled, Cliefden. Few spots are more familiar to the boating man, who ranks it above all other heauties of the Thames—the Quarry Woods at Marlow and the Flantations at Nuncham forming with it a trio of characteristic riversin scenes. Looked at from a little distance—from the Formosa Island bank, for instance—the Cliveden woods appear to form a dense mass of foliage; but, in reality, there are nunerous gaps, formed either by the winding pathways or by exposed tracts of chalk. Magnificent yew trees hang from the cliffs, with their twisted roots exposed to the air. There are luxuriant wreaths of wild clematis suspended from the tops of the trees, while all kinds of flowering plants grow bentifully in the shade. The loftiness of the ridge opposite to the Borkshire side, which is geographically a continuation of liedsor Park, gives every advantage to the hanging woods of Cliveden, bringing them effectually into contrast with the surrounding level land through which the Thames in its subsequent course has for many miles to run. Whether we see them in aummer or in autumn, the exquisite variety of tints in the trees forms a potture of forest loveliness which is probably unrivalled in England.

The history of the estate begins with George Villiers, Duke of Buckingham, the favorite of Charles II. It was here that he field in company with the Countess of Shrowsbury, who held his horse, disguised as a page, while he killed here for a short period, and listened to the ground and in Ribit was rebuilt by Sir G. Warrender, A second configuration awaited trader in hands of the price of Wales, and father of George III. Who resided here for a short period, and listened to the famous mat

From the St. Louis Globe Den

"There is more gum chewing in St. Louis than in any other city on the continent," said Corliss Jordan. "Brooklyn claims to outchew any other city, but I have seen more men chewing gum here inside of one hour than I would see in Brooklyn in a week."

The Paradox of the Neglijay Shirt. From the Philadelphia Record. It is odd that some of the loudest and most vulgar flannels are the most shrinking. & CARPETS.

Reliable in Quality, Stylish in Design,

An Entire Flat Furnished for About \$150.

We always have bargains to offer in incomplete suits of Furniture and in remnants of Carpets large enough to cover medium-sized \$30.00 worth Furniture, \$4.00 down, \$1.00 weekty

\$50.00 worth Furniture, \$5.00 down, \$1.25 weekly, \$75.00 worth Furniture, \$7.50 down, \$1.50 weekly. \$100,00 worth Farniture, \$10.00 down, \$2.00 weekly \$150.00 worth Furniture, \$15.00 down, \$3.00

J.H. Little & Co. The Popular Housefurnishers.

3 and 5 West 14th st.

A. P. A.-ISM.

A Reply from the House of the Paultet Fathers,

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Under the heading of A. P. A.-ism, your correspondent of Thursday last. E. J., furnishes an apt illustration of the truth that the foolish enemy furalsheih the lash for his own back. E. J. offers nothing original. Saving the first citation from an article in the Catholic World, he has only bundled together a lot of false and gar-bled "quotations" from alleged Roman Catholic authorities which have been hawked about the country, and particularly in the West, by infidel writers and sectarian pulpiteers, in the vain hope of dressing up and enough to frighten from further inquiry any of their hearers who might possibly feel an honest desire to learn the truths about the

Catholic Church.

And now for his "quotations." Several are plainly unworthy of notice, especially those about the Jesuits. Leaving aside also, for the present, other quotations, garbled or wrested from their explanatory context, I feel called upon now to answer only for the alleged extracts from the Catholic World, a monthly mag-azine edited by the Paulist Fathers, of whom I am one. And, first, there is quite a lengthy paragraph attributed to our late revered Su-perior-General as "Father Hecker, Cotholic World." I may safely assert that E. J. did not "invent that bit of truth." I have seen it in print before. Some of our Fathers tell me that they have come across it in several publica-tions.

"invent that bit of truth." I have seen it in print before. Some of our Fathers tell me that they have come across it in several publications.

Nevertheless, your correspondent is hereby called upon to name the number and page of the magazine where the paragraph can be found, and, if he cannot, to acknowledge himself to be at least a second-hand malicious alanderer. Knowing well the opinions of Father Hecker, and no less well his manner of speech by tongue or pen. I unhesitatingly brand this "quotation" as a calumny. Neither could such sentiments find their way into the pages of the Catholm World with his knowledge or consent, nor with the knowledge or consent, nor with the knowledge or consent, nor with the knowledge or consent of any of his Paulist brethren. I am not going to let this accuser play the same game with me which Charles Kingaley; accused of having preached that "Truth, for its own sake, need not, and, on the whole, ought not to be a virtue with the Roman clergy; cunning being the weapon that heaven has given into the hands of the saints, &c."

Baid Mr. Ringsley, after a deal of pitiable and cowardly wriggling, in reply to Dr. Newman's call for the "quotation:" "Oh! if you are said it, I'll take your word for it: I really will." I say to F. I. as Dr. Newman said to Mr. Ringsley: "You have made a monstrous charge, direct, distinct, and public. You are bound to prove it as directly, as additinctly, as publicly, or to own you can't."

Now for the second quotation from the Catholic World—the first one given by E. J. The extract is a true one. It is to be found precisely as he has cited it in the April number of 1870. The article from which it is taken was written by, the late eminent Dr. Brownson, and is entitled "Religious Liberty." And now I have to ask. What is there wrong or false in Dr. Brownson's assertion? When Dr. Brownson says that "the Catholic Church does not and cannot accept, or in any degree favor liberty in the Protestant sense of liberty," has he be found precisely as he has cited it i

religious order.

House of the Paulist Fathers, New York

CITY, April 22.

Just as Recommended.

From the Des Moints Arguman.

Irate Customer—See here, you blame skin!
You said them clothes wouldn't shrink—just look at em!

Dealer—Mein frient, de clo's haf not shrink; ven you get back to de country dey vill fit like paint. You was not aggustomed to de city air and it haf bloated you.

The Way to Do It.

Mrs. Fadd—Did you know that Mrs. Askin has started out as a dress reformer?
Mrs. Fodd—She'll never make her gowns fashionable.
Mrs. Fadd—Oh, yos! She's going to charge twice as much for them as the old kind cost.

A Colored Post Well Equipped. From the Toledo Bearing Bee.

Paul Dunbar, the young colored poet of Dayton, who recited before the West End Club last evening, combines the grace and case of a Biley with the sentiment and diction of a Longfellow. Aged 70, and Her Parents' Only Support From the Helbourne Argus, A very unusual case has been heard at Wellington. New Zenland, where a woman 70 years of age was charged with drunkenness. The evidence showed that she was the sole support of her father and mother, who are aged respectively 98 and 96 years. The woman recently gave way to drink. She was remanded for medical treatment.

From the Search Post-Intelligencer. Westminster, April 14.—The snowfall in the Rocky Meuntains along the line of the Canadian Parific Ballroad during the past winter has been thirty-nine feet, which is only ten inches short of the unprecedented fail during the winter of 1885. The depth at present is given at intricen feet on the level, and this is packed so hard as to bear the weight of a horse.

THE PICKET LINES

of health should be doubly guarded at this season. The air recks with chilly moisture, the weather is change-able and uncertain.

Terrible DANGER POINTS for the lungs and pipes. Beware of the cold, the cough the chest pain, the inflammation.

THE DEADLY PNEUMONIA the racked lung, the dreaded Consumption.
Fut on duty only the strongest guard, the oldest and
most faithful stand-by.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Break up your cold at once. Stop your court, Drive out that indemmation in time. Defy that Phoumonia Cure that Consumption. THE PULMONIC SYRUP

acts quickest and surest of all ramedies on the langu. The oldest and best approved standard for every lung trouble.

Ir. Schenck's Practical Treatise on Diseases of Lungs, Stomach, and Liver, mailed free to all apple cants. Dr. J. H. Schenck & Sou, Philadelphia, Pa.